

The Powder Explosion at Maysville.

We condense from the Maysville (Ky.) Eagle of the 15th instant the following particulars of this frightful occurrence:

On Sunday morning at 2 o'clock our citizens were roused from their slumbers by the most awful explosion ever heard in our midst, caused by the firing of the Maysville Powder Magazine, containing 1,100 kegs (27,500 lbs.) of blasting and rifle powder, and carrying desolation and destruction into every quarter of our city of East Maysville and of Aberdeen, Ohio.

The light produced by the explosion was the most brilliant and the most intensely vivid imaginable, startling hundreds of our citizens from a sound sleep, and awakening them to the sudden realization of the awful Judgment Day. There were scarcely one of the six thousand dwellers in this immediate valley but was greatly agitated and alarmed. Many painful scenes were witnessed, men of nerve losing their presence of mind, women screaming, and children running about in terror, ignorant of the cause of the alarm, and fearful of the death of nearly all their households of neighbors and friends all around, and of the destruction of all their property. Desolation and imminent danger were every where and in every house; and yet, in the special providence of God, not a life was lost, and but few sustained any bodily injuries.

Some minutes elapsed before the citizens would venture into the streets, so dreadful and universal was the alarm created by the explosion and its incidents—the bursting in of doors, the crashing of windows and glass, the wreck of walls and other materials struck by the flying missiles, and the feeling of suffocation produced by the close sulphurous atmosphere.

As the citizens sallied forth, they found the sidewalks covered with stones and bricks from the foundations of the magazine, with bricks and fragments of wood from the chimneys and walls and roofs of their houses, with broken glass and ash and doors, and in many places the sills of the doors and windows, tops of fences, &c., scattered by the explosion, penetrated into rooms, covering the bedding, mantels, tables, &c.

All realized at once that there had been a general and very serious destruction of property; but the great fear that animated all was as to the killed and wounded. As many were hurrying to the scene of the explosion they met a crowd carrying from his residence to the Lee House the body of Wm. P. Gouwell, Esq., who was bleeding profusely, and in the confusion supposed to be greatly mangled and almost lifeless. Such a scene, a distance of two squares from the magazine, appalled many, who can even now, thirty hours after the terrible calamity, scarcely realize that not a single human being lost his life, and that with this one exception no individual was dangerously hurt, and very few were wounded at all.

Mrs. Plister and Miss Belle Poyntz, at a distance of three squares, were struck with rocks, inflicting ugly cuts. Miss Helen Seaton had her right arm cut in several places by a window sash blown in on her. Mr. Dempsey Correll was badly bruised on the elbow and on the hip by stones from the magazine. An old negro woman was considerably injured by the falling of her roof and the side of her house. Another negro woman had her system so violently shocked by the explosion that she died yesterday afternoon. A number of persons received slight scratches from falling timbers, plastering, &c.

The damage to property is immense, variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Every house develops damage of one sort or other, walls sprung, roofs giving way, cracks in walls, door frames crushed, partly in, doors, shutters, sash, and glass demolished, walls and roofs and partitions and flooring pierced as if by cannonading, furniture of all kinds, chinaware, &c. broken into fragments or greatly injured.

Seventeen houses were entirely demolished or so damaged as to require rebuilding. The Presbyterian, Methodist, Methodist South, Baptist, Christian, and African Methodist Churches were damaged from \$200 to \$1,000 each, and the Court house probably \$400.

Theoretical gunners in the navy can calculate approximately the force of the explosion when they learn that the foundation of the magazine was of tolerably heavy limestone, and the walls of three bricks in thickness, arched with brick, and with a solid iron door. A stone weighing 102 lbs. was found in Aberdeen, entirely across the river, and at least a mile from the place of its starting. Another stone, weighing forty-three pounds, struck a locust post in Aberdeen and completely shattered it.

The steamer Horton, the Cincinnati packet, lying at her landing place at the lower grade, was pierced by a number of stones, of which one passed into the hull an inch above the edge of the water, one or more passed through the roof or cabin floor, and then out into the river, and one passed entirely through the state room where the clerk and his wife were sleeping. The rattling of the stones and bricks on the roof and side of the boat, in the grade, and all around in the river, was quite appalling.

The Parker House, on Second street, was struck by several large stones and numbers of small ones. One, weighing some fifty pounds, penetrated the wall of the second story, and rebounding fifteen feet, was thrown into a brick wall. It forced a mass of brick and mortar over the roof. Several of the lodgers narrowly escaped injury.

The residence of Wm. H. Wackerworth, Esq., on Second street, was struck by six or eight stones, several very large. One of these pierced the chimney and window and shattered the furniture.

The residence of Mrs. Ramsey, in the Brick House, was pierced by two stones, weighing about fifty and seventy pounds respectively. The smallest shattered in pieces the cradle from which she had removed her babe and made a part of the bedstead on which she was sitting, whilst the largest lodged by her right side.

A dozen stones, from two to twenty pounds each, penetrated the roof and windows of Mr. Dempsey Correll, also in the Brick Row, doing much damage.

Just in this vicinity and this direction was evidently the chief source of stones, bricks, and other missiles. On the sides of Second street, extending at least from the Parker House to the corner of Third street, were piled up stones, bricks, and other missiles.

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and have the appearance of being bombarded by cannon.

There are probably fifty houses which have not a single pane of glass left unbroken, as many more with not a dozen sound ones, and some twenty with every sash broken or thrown out on the floor and wrecked. Many houses suffered very greatly by the falling in of the doors, windows, plastering, &c., doing immense damage to their fine carpets and furniture of all kinds. The pillars, or heavy timbers at the ridge of roofs that support the rafters, were snapped in two in several instances. The strong wooden bars that fastened the warehouse doors, in nearly every instance, were snapped in one, two, or three pieces. Sixteen hundred lights of glass were broken in the Maysville Cotton Mills. Several stones pierced the roof, and broke the fire-walls in two or three places. Every hour develops damage in some shape or form, much of which can never be remedied.

The effect in Aberdeen and East Maysville was in proportion to that experienced here.

The report of the explosion was heard for many miles in every direction; at Poplar Plains, twenty-two miles distant, on a steamboat forty-two miles up the river, &c. At Orangeburg, seven miles off, china-ware was shaken off the table. One mile this side of Orangeburg windows were broken. Three and a half miles south from this windows were broken and a boy thrown out of bed. Near Helena, twelve miles distant, negroes were thrown out of bed.

Those at a distance not acquainted with the localities about Maysville, will understand the reason why the destruction here was not much greater when we tell them that the magazine that was blown up, together with three other magazines, is situated in the narrow hollow or gorge along which the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike ascends the hill back and south of the city, at a distance of less than a third of a mile from the court-house and heart of the city.

More than four thousand people were quietly slumbering at the dead hour of two o'clock, within one mile of this powerful mine, that was suddenly sprung upon them by the villany and heartlessness of a few men; and but for the elevation of the magazine a hundred feet over their heads at least a thousand human beings must have been killed or horribly mangled and crippled for life.

Horrible Tragedy in Missouri.

One Man Killed, Two Stabbed and Three Hung!—We mentioned a few days ago that three men had been summarily hung at Smithville, Clay county, Mo. It appears a frigate occurred, in which John W. Douglass was killed, Wm. Ross and John Ross, father and son, were dangerously, and Ira Tritt severely, stabbed by Samuel and Wm. Shackelford and John W. Callaway. The origin of the affray, and the subsequent hanging of the offenders, the Parkville Luminary, of the 8th inst., thus details:

The Shackelfords are said to have been connected with a gang of horse thieves that were committing depredations in the neighborhood; great indignation existed, so far as to pass resolutions ordering them to leave the place, which they refused to do. Prior to this, Douglass had been instrumental in tracing a mule to Sam Shackelford, who consequently owed Douglass a grudge, and on Monday last, the two met and had an altercation at Smithville, which ended so fatally.

We understand that Douglass shot at Shackelford, slightly wounding him, and that William stabbed Douglass. The Rosses interfered, but were overpowered by the Shackelfords and Callaway, and cut down; but they did not probably survive. Sam Shackelford stabbed the man Tritt. Callaway and the Shackelfords subsequently took refuge in neighboring houses. An immense crowd of citizens speedily collected at the place, surrounding the houses. And about dusk, William Shackelford was brought out and forthwith hanged. Shortly afterwards Callaway was hanged beside him—having previously confessed his complicity with the others in horse stealing. Samuel Shackelford, who had been wounded by a pistol shot, was said to be dangerously hurt; but this not being true, about 11 o'clock at night, he was dragged out and hanged. On this (Tuesday) morning, the bodies were cut down. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the vicinity.

Another account says: Callaway was a mere boy, and the two Shackelfords were quite young men. It is reported when the execution took place on Monday these men were still hanging upon a tree in full view of the people.

Miserable Casualty—Five Persons Killed by Lightning.

PECATONICA, Aug. 12.—A most melancholy loss of life took place this morning about one mile from Pecatonica. The house of Mr. Marchant was struck by lightning, by which himself and four of his children, the eldest twelve years of age, were instantly killed. In consequence of the extreme heat of the weather, the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Marchant and five children, had left their beds and were sleeping on the kitchen floor. The fluid entered the kitchen by the stove pipe, passing down to the cellar, whence it spread devastation and death among the unconscious sleepers. Only the mother and one child remain. Truly this is a heart-rending affair.—*Chicago Free Press.*

Arresting of the Typhoid.—The St. Louis Intelligencer says that during the recent visit to that city an immense number of patients and living bodies were said. Persons who had never stepped a foot, or drawn a single knife, armed themselves, for protection, and it was not known who would be attacked, and men disposed to peace, and who had on all occasions deprecated the carrying of concealed weapons, found it necessary to procure a "six shooter." The case of St. Louis was certainly a sad one, particularly those carrying more than one knife, and the sale of cutting instruments, as bayonets. A dealer estimates that at least two thousand pistols, five hundred bayonets, and a large number of knives were sold in forty-eight hours time. Police residents were in great demand, and their services cost fifty cents.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG.

Monday, August 28, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JAMES POLLOCK,

OF Southumberland county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE DARKE,

OF Allegheny county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

DANIEL M. SMYSER,

OF Montgomery county.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

DAVID F. ROBISON,

Assembly.

JAMES L. NEELY,

Sheriff.

DANIEL MINNIGH,

Prothonotary.

JOHN PICKING,

Register & Recorder.

JACOB FULWELLER,

Clerk of the Courts.

J. J. BALDWIN,

Commissioner.

GEORGE MYERS,

Auditor.

ABEL T. WRIGHT,

Director of the Poor.

JOHN HORNBER,

Coroner.

County Committee.

The President of the late Whig County

Convention has appointed the following

gentlemen to constitute the County Com-

mittee for the ensuing year:

Robert Smith, Gettysburg,

James G. Reed, " "

D. M. Conaughy, " "

A. D. Buehler, " "

John Scott, " "

Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford,

Wm. Gardner, Peterburg,

J. J. Kuhn, Reading,

Joseph Hill, Mountjoy,

J. J. Kerr, Hamiltonburg,

Alex. Koser, Butler.

Hot Weather.

Tuesday last was oppressively hot. The

mercury was 98° in this place. At Phila-

delphia 99°; New York 97°; Baltimore 95°.

The heat continued excessive all

week. On Wednesday 81, Thursday 92,

and Friday 100—being within half a de-

gree of the hottest day of the season.

The "Singing Birds."

By a notice in our paper to-day, it will

be seen that the "Singing Birds," who some-

time since delighted our citizens with their

warblings, are again to give a Musical treat.

There are but few who will stay away from

the interesting performance.

Steward of the Poor-house.

The present steward of the Almshouse,

Mr. CONNEX, having signified his intention

to resign that situation, the Directors of

the Poor have appointed the present Sheriff,

Mr. SCOTT, to succeed him. The appoint-

ment is an excellent one.

On Tuesday last, on motion of R. G.

McCreary, Esq., ISAAC E. PRADSON, Esq.,

of Emmitsburg, was admitted to practice

law in the several Courts of Adams county.

We understand that the Agricultural

Society of this County, at a meeting on

Tuesday last, resolved to postpone the con-

templated Agricultural Fair until the Fall

of 1855, on account of the unfavorable char-

acter of the present season.

Our former townman, Col. J. H. Hays,

Esq., has been nominated as the Whig

candidate for Congress, in the district com-

posed of Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria, and

Somerset counties. His nomination was

accepted on the 26th inst.

Shooting Springs.—We learn that

Mr. David S. Gordon, formerly of Hager-

stown, has purchased 50 acres of Springs from

Mr. Robinson, for the sum of \$15,000.

The Whig of Cumberland county

have nominated Montgomery Donaldson,

and George W. Griswold for Assembly.

Pennsylvania College.

The students of this institution have just published a Catalogue of the Alumni, Officers and Students for the Collegiate year 1853-4, a copy of which has been politely placed upon our table. The Theological Seminary and Medical Department of the College are also connected; and the whole present the following summary:

Medical Students,	23
Theological Students,	12
Seniors,	11
Juniors,	15
Sophomores,	22
Freshmen,	33
Under Graduates,	82
Preparatory Department,	82
Total,	309

Whole number of Alumni, 109

Number of Ministers, 103

Number of Physicians, 18

Number engaged in the Practice of Law, 23

Presidents of Colleges, 20

Professors of Colleges, 20

Number of Alumni Deceased, 13

Number who have received the Honorary Degree of D. D., 9

A. M., 23

The Hon. Daniel M. Smyser—Presi-

dent Judge of the Courts of Montgomery

and Bucks counties—presided over the Au-

gust term of the Berks County Courts, in

the absence of Judge Jones; and we pre-

sive from the notices in several of the

Reading papers, relating to his functionary

duties, that he afforded very high satisfac-

tion. Referring to him, the Berks County

Press says, he "possesses a happy mode of

delivery—speaks with perfect ease and free-

dom, and has shown that he is an accom-

plished scholar and a profound jurist."

Ex-President Fillmore, who has been

absent since the death of his daughter, re-

turned to his residence in Buffalo on Thurs-

day last, accompanied by his son. He has

suffered extremely under the affliction of

his successive bereavements. First his wife,

then his only daughter, next his brother,

taken from him in rapid succession, seemed

to destroy almost every bond of union in

his family, and left him in doubt about his

future domestic arrangements; but he could

feel satisfied nowhere but at home, and he

has returned with his son to his home in

Buffalo.

Senator Cooper is not seriously ill at

Pottsville, Pa., as reported. His disease,

rheumatism, is more painful than serious.

Two large granite buildings at Bos-

ton fell with a tremendous crash on Tuesday

last. One person in the building, and two

on the sidewalk were instantly killed, and

it was thought another young woman was

among the ruins. The loss is estimated at

\$100,000.

A female, named Gorman, was burnt

to death at Philadelphia on Monday night,

by her clothes taking fire. She was intro-

duced at the yard attached to her house through

a small window in a shed, with a lamp in

her hand, and while in the act of doing so,

her clothing caught fire and burned her

almost to a crisp.

The latest news from Europe is very

interesting. It confirms the complete tri-

umph of Espartero in Spain, in a Revolu-

tion as remarkable for the prompt manner

in which it has been brought about, as for

its bloodless character. The Queen Mother

submits to the mortification of leaving the

kingdom, and the Queen to the complete

overthrow of her ministry. Her court favor-

ites, and the corrupt clique by whom she

has been surrounded. Two worse women,

from all accounts, could hardly be found

anywhere in power, and there are not man-

ny, probably, so bad out of power and place.

How permanent the result of this last Re-

volution is to be, time alone can determine.

for Revolutions are about as frequent in

Spain as the seasons of the year.

Something New.—On Tuesday night

a rattlesnake was killed in Chestnut street,

Philadelphia, by an omnibus driver. It

was about two feet long, and had six rattles.

This was a novel phenomenon for Chestnut

street, and had he appeared there at a more

fashionable hour would doubtless have oc-

casioned quite an excitement.

The four boxes of St. Patrick's

Church at Washington, were pilfered on

Monday last by a heartless wretch, who

boasted them with an angry and puffed out

their contents with a small stick. This is

the very climax of villainy!

Compliment Accident.—A complimen-

tary lamp in a butcher's shop at Cincinnati

exploded on Wednesday while it was being

filled. Three children who were in the shop at

the time, were so dreadfully burnt that they

